

LVI.—*Description of a new Nymphaline Butterfly from Burma.* By LIONEL DE NICÉVILLE, F.E.S., C.M.Z.S., &c.

MR. H. J. ELWES has kindly sent me a specimen of a species of the Nymphaline genus *Neurosigma* from the Karenni country, lying to the north-east of the Burmese province of Pegu, which, as it undoubtedly represents a new species distinct from *Neurosigma Doubledaii*; Westwood, the hitherto unique species in the genus, I describe as follows:—

*Neurosigma nonius*, sp. n.

*Hab.* Karenni, Burma.

*Expanse*, ♂ 3·2 inches.

*Description.*—*Male.* Upperside: fore wing differs from the same sex of *N. Doubledaii*, Westwood, from Nepal, Sikkim, Assam, and Upper Burma, in having the fulvous coloration of the ground confined to the basal third of the wing, the ground-colour of the rest of the wing being creamy white. Hind wing has the ground-colour everywhere creamy white, in *N. Doubledaii* the discal area of the wing occupying half the surface is fulvous. Underside: both wings present the same differences as on the upperside, in addition to which all the black markings are of a deeper and richer shade and larger.

*Female* unknown.

Mr. W. Doherty, who captured numerous male specimens of this species in March and April, 1890, recognized it as a new species, as he wrote to Mr. Elwes:—"I send many males of *Neurosigma Doubledayi*. It seems to me distinct from the Sikkim form, of which I took dozens in the Chittagong hill-tracts, all black and fulvous above." Mr. Elwes, however, in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1891, p. 277, did not describe it as new, but refers to it as *Neurosigma Doubledayi*, var.?, and figured it on pl. xxvii. fig. 7, as he thought it might be "a case of male dimorphism in which the male and female are different in some localities and resemble each other in others." As, however, both sexes of *N. Doubledaii* are known and have been figured, and both are represented in my collection, I do not think that Mr. Elwes's suggestion is likely to prove correct, although we know only one sex of the Karenni local race. It will be most probably found, when the female of *N. nonius* is discovered, that it closely resembles its male and has no fulvous coloration whatever on the hind wing, while the female of *N. Doubledaii* has a small patch of that colour in the middle of that wing on both surfaces.